This invention relates to formulations which can be used 3 in the treatment of dermatological disorders, such as psoriasis. The current invention also relates to a 5 method of preparation that is more acceptable for use 6 than many current treatments. 7 8 The term dermatological disorders covers a wide range of 9 disorders, such as psoriasis and eczema. These disorders 10 affect a large number of people. Psoriasis is a chronic 11 recurring skin disease, the scope of which can vary 12 considerably from mild outbreaks, to severe cases. 13 14 The underlying problem of psoriasis is currently thought 15 to be that new skin cells are produced too quickly, so 16 that the old skin cells have not had time to die off and 17 be removed. The resulting overproduction of skin cells 18 is red and raised patches on the skin. 19 20 Various treatments have been suggested for psoriasis. 21 particular, many sufferers find that coal tar has a 22 particularly beneficial effect and improves many of the

Psoriasis Formulation and Method of Preparation

1 2

- 1 symptoms of psoriasis. Unfortunately, although coal tar
- 2 has been found to be effective against the symptoms of
- 3 psoriasis in many patients, as a substance coal tar is
- 4 not the most user friendly. Coal tar has a very pungent
- 5 smell and has a black colour which stains both clothing
- 6 and bed linen. This can be very off-putting for many
- 7 psoriasis sufferers and is generally inconvenient for
- 8 regular use.

9

- 10 It can therefore be seen that it would be beneficial to
- 11 provide a psoriasis treatment which contains coal tar,
- 12 but which is formulated in a manner which is appropriate
- 13 for regular use.

14

- 15 It is an object of the present invention to provide a
- 16 psoriasis treatment which comprises coal tar.

17

- 18 A further object of the present invention is to provide a
- 19 psoriasis treatment in a formulation which does not stain
- 20 clothes and is not unpleasant smelling.

21

- 22 A yet further object of the present invention is to
- 23 provide a psoriasis treatment in a formulation that can
- 24 be easily applied.

25

- 26 According to a first aspect of the present invention,
- 27 there is provided a method of preparing a composition for
- 28 the treatment of dermatological disorders, wherein coal
- 29 tar is filtered to remove impurities by filter
- 30 compression.

- 32 Preferably zinc pyrithione is incorporated into the
- 33 composition.

Preferably the coal tar is filtered by being fed through a compressed charcoal filter. Most preferably the coal tar is fed through the filter at 17 to 19 psi. Most preferably the coal tar is fed through the filter at 18 psi. Preferably compressed air is used to force the coal tar through the filter. Preferably the coal tar is left in the filter system for 8 hours. Preferably the fluid that has been passed through the filter is boiled. Most preferably the fluid is boiled for 5 minutes. Preferably the boiled, filtered fluid is allowed to cool to room temperature. Most preferably the top layer of the boiled, filtered fluid is refiltered. Optionally, refiltering is through a nylon mesh. Preferably a surfactant is added to the formulation.

Preferably the surfactant is an ionic surfactant.

```
Most preferably the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
1
2
    Preferably a carrier is added to the formulation.
3
4
5
    Most preferably multiple carriers are added to the
6
    formulation.
7
    Optionally a carrier may be isopropyl myristate.
8
9
10
    A further option is that a carrier may be ethyl alcohol.
11
12
    Preferably the formulation is placed in a spray or
13
    aerosol container.
14
15
    Preferably a mild steroid is added to the formulation.
16
17
    Preferably the mild steroid is 0.05% dipropionate.
18
19
    According to a second aspect of the present invention,
20
    there is provided a composition for the treatment of
21
    dermatological disorders, comprising:
22
         coal tar;
23
24
         zinc pyrithione;
25
         one or more surfactants; and
26
         one or more carriers
27
28
    Preferably the dermatological disorder is psoriasis.
29
30
    Preferably the composition also contains allantoin.
31
    Preferably the surfactant is an ionic surfactant.
32
```

```
Most preferably the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
1
2
3
    Optionally a carrier may be isopropyl myristate.
 4
5
    A further option is that a carrier may be ethyl alcohol.
6
7
    Preferably the composition will also comprise an anti-
    fungal agent.
 8
 9
10
    Preferably the anti-fungal agent is undecylenic acid.
11
    Preferably the composition formulation comprises the
12
13
    following ingredients:
14
15
         zinc pyrithione;
         alcoholic extract of coal tar;
16
17
         allantoin;
18
         sodium lauryl sulphate;
         isopropyl myristate;
19
20
         ethyl alcohol; and
         undecylenic acid
21
22
23
    Optionally the composition formulation comprises a mild
24
    steroid.
25
26
    Preferably the mild steroid is dipropionate.
27
28
    Preferably the mild steroid is 0.05% dipropionate.
29
30
    Preferably the composition comprises the following
31
    ingredients in the following amounts:
32
                                                    0.20%
```

33

zinc pyrithione

	0	
1 •	alcoholic extract of coal tar	0.25%
	allantoin	0.25%
-	sodium lauryl sulphate	0.10%
3 •	isopropyl myristate	49.45%
4	ethyl alcohol	49.45%
5	-	0.30%
Ü	• undecylenic acid	
	Preferably the composition is provi	ded in a spray form.
9 10	Alternatively, the composition is p	provided in an aerosol
11	form.	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	In order to provide a better understinvention, embodiments will now be example only, and with reference to figure 1 shows a charcoal filter stothe first aspect of the present Coal tar, when untreated, has a vehicle in colour. The black colour and bed linen on contact.	described by way of the following Figure: ystem for use according invention. Try pungent smell and is
2324252627	In order to produce an acceptable treating psoriasis or other dermat coal tar is filtered in order to remove many of the impurities whi	cological disorders, eradicate the smell and
28 29 30 31 32 33	In the preferred embodiment, crud 2%sd alcohol (which acts as a thi a charcoal filter system 1 via th Clean, compressed air is then app at 18 psi (which can be varied be	nner and is poured into e coal tar input 2. lied via the air input 3

1 2 The charcoal filter system 1 comprises a fine mesh gauze filter 4 and a charcoal filter 5 which the coal tar 3 mixture is pushed through into the catch tank 6. It is 4 worth noting that too much pressure forces charcoal 5 through the system and too little does not push the coal 6 tar mixture through. 7 8 The system 1 is left in place overnight with the 9 10 compressed air still in place. In the preferred embodiment, the system is left for approximately 8 hours. 11 12 The filtered fluid is then taken from the catch tank 6 13 via the exit flow tap 7 and is boiled (in the preferred 14 embodiment it is boiled for 5 minutes) and left to 15 completely cool to room temperature. The fluid now has a 16 scum on top which is filtered through a nylon mesh to 17 give a clear, completely odourless liquid which does not 18 stain materials. 19 20 A surfactant and a carrier is then added to make the 21 formulation completely soluble. In the preferred 22 embodiment, the surfactant is an ionic surfactant, sodium 23 lauryl sulphate. Multiple carriers are used, and in the 24 preferred embodiment, these are isopropyl myristate and 25 ethyl alcohol. Zinc pyrithione is also added to the formulation, which increases the effectiveness of the 26 27 formulation to a previously unexpected degree. Allantoin is also added to the formulation. 28 29

In the preferred embodiment, an anti-fungal agent is also 30 added to the formulation. This anti-fungal agent is 31 32 undecylenic acid in the preferred embodiment.